

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A transmitter system for wireless communication with implanted medical devices includes a transmitter circuit having a resonant network the resonant frequency of which is adjusted by a feedback circuit in order to minimize the current drain from the power source and maximizing the power source life. The transmitter system may be powered by a power supply block which uses commonly available RS-232 signals of a host computer as a raw power source, combined with a high value storage capacitor to provide power for the wireless medical data programmer. A feedback circuit monitors the charging current as well as voltage impressed across the storage capacitor in order to maintain the charging current at maximum level during the charging time and in order to stop the charging once the full charge of the storage capacitor has been reached.